THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $2.50 if payment be delayed be end the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. D. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 23. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 25
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 19

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertion $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.0	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.0	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	18.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Translent or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ira n Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
County Seiners—John Berner, S. W. Mellenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Asbol. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. R. Roldson, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—1 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at deter's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Admins rators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERIES.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. es

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set burner at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 15 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Dec. 10, '75. C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75 tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr. 23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, '73—y

C. P. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar. 6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. July 1, '73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. H. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3, 1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

GILMORE & Co., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co
Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.
Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it. Address,
GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21, '76-tf.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,500,000
American of Philadelphia	1,000,000
Atlas of Hartford	2,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	250,000
Farmer's Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	3,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$175,825,000

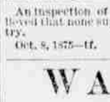
March 26, '75—y

BLANK NOTES, with or without examples for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY.

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

WANTED,

1,000 GOOD MEN
to call at
CROSSLEY'S CARRIAGE SHOP
to inspect his work, and he will guarantee you can make $25 on a first class Top Buggy if you buy of him for cash. I offer for sale at cost,

TEN BUGGIES,
3 PHAETONS,
7 SHIFTING TOP & OPEN BUGGIES

The price of my wagons is as follows:

2 Phaetons, Sarvent pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost
2 Piano box, portable top, pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
5 Piano box, open, patent wheels, steel tire, one for $125, cost.
2 Platform spring wagons, patent wheels, 2 seats, one for $165, cost.

As I am closing out my business the offer I make will stand till the first of July. All work warranted to stand, and are made of good material.
A. S. CROSSLEY.
March 31—3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8, '75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stohner, where his customers will find every thing in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-2m.

C. M. BROWN,
has removed his Boot and Shoe Store from Brown's Hotel to 1st door above Wagonseller and Sharpless', Towanda Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct 1, '75 1y

EXANGHF HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75-1y Proprietor.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

WOOD PUMPS

Blakeslee's standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper lined cylinders and new stroke, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; stock well assortmented LARGE, to close SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade in particular, are cordially invited, when in town to visit the Establishment, to call and see us or send for catalogue, with prices and terms.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March 31—6m.

THE EYE & EAR.

DR. G. C. McDERMOTT
makes the treatment of
Diseases of the Ear & Eye
A SPECIALTY,
and has opened at Williamsport, Pa. an Institution for the treatment and cure of patients suffering from such diseases.
Office Hours.—Until 8 a. m., 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 p. m.
Call on or address
G. C. McDERMOTT, M. D.,
75 Edwin St., Williamsport, Pa.
April 28—6m.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
at
PRIVATE SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale, two small lots, on each which are erected a frame dwelling house, stable and necessary outbuildings. Also four vacant lots, adjoining the above and of larger size. These lots are on the Main road near Stillwater, Fishing Creek township.
For terms apply to
May 5, '76—6m. Wm. IKELER, Stillwater, Pa.

FOR SALE!
400 ACRES OF COAL LAND
lying in Briar Creek and Fishing Creek Townships, in Columbia County, and only about four miles from Berwick. The land is well timbered and a large vein of coal open on said property.
For terms and conditions of sale, address or call upon
R. DOWNING,
April 21—3m. Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Poetical.

THE VOICE OF THE SILENCE.

A POEM FOR THE PATRIOT SOLDIERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, READ AT THE REUNION, JUNE 6, 1876.

Bright on the sparkling sward this day
The youthful summer gleams;
The roses in the south wind play,
The slumberous woodland dreams.
In golden light, 'neath clouds of fleece,
Mid bird-songs wild and free,
The blue Potomac flows in peace
Down to the peaceful sea.

No echo from the stormy past
Alarms the placid vale,
Nor cannon roar, nor trumpet blast,
Nor shattered soldier wail.
There's nothing left to mark the strife,
The triumph or the pain,
Where Nature to her general life
Takes back our lives again.

Yet in your vision evermore,
Beneath affrighted skies,
With crash of sound, with reek of gore,
The martial pageants rise.
Audacious banners rend the air,
Dark steeds of battle neigh,
And, frantic through the sulphurous glare,
Raves on the crimson fray.

Not time nor chance nor change can drown
Your memories proud and high,
Nor pluck your star of greatness down
From glory's deathless sky.
Forevermore your fame shall bide—
Your valor tried and true!
And that which makes your country's pride
May well be pride to you.

Forever through the soldier's thought
The soldier's life returns—
Or where the trampled fields are fought,
Or where the camp fire burns.
For him the pomp of mourning brings
A thrill none else can know,
For him Night waves her sable wings
O'er many a nameless woe.

How often face to face with death,
In stern suspense he stood,
While bird and insect held their breath
Within the ambushed wood.
Again he sees the silent hills,
With danger's menace grim,
And darkly all the shuddering rills
Run red with blood for him.

For him the cruel sun of noon
Glares on a bristling plain,
For him the cold disdainful moon
Lights meadows rough with slain.
There's death in every sight he sees,
In every sound he hears,
And sunset hush and evening breeze
Are sad with prisoned tears.

Again worn out in midnight march,
He sinks beside the track;
Again beneath the pitying arch
His dreams of home come back;
In morning winds the roses shake
Around his cottage door,
And little feet of children make
Their music on the floor.

The tones that nevermore on earth
Can bid his pulses leap
Ring out again in careless mirth
Across the vales of sleep;
And where in horrent splendor roll
The waves of victory's tide,
The cherished comrades of his soul
Are glorious at his side.

Forget! the arm may lose its might,
The tired heart beat low,
The sun from Heaven blot out his light,
The west wind cease to blow,
But while one spark of life is warm
Within this mould of clay,
His soul shall revel in the storm
Of that tremendous day.

On mountain slope, in lonely glen,
By Fate's supreme command,
The blood of those devoted men
Has sanctified this land.
The funeral moss—but not in grief—
Waves o'er their hallowed rest.
And not in grief the laurel leaf
Drops on the hero's breast.

Tears for the living, when God's gift—
The friend of man to be—
Wastes, like the shattered spars that drift
Upon the unknown sea!
Tears for the wreck who sinks at last,
No deed of valor done;
But no tears for the soul that past
When honor's fight was won.

He tares the hand of Heavenly Fate
Who lives and dies for truth!
For him the holy angels wait
In realms of endless youth!
The grass upon his grave is green
With everlasting bloom;
And love and blessings make the sheen
Of glory 'round his tomb.

Mourn not for them, the loved and gone;
The cause he died to save
Plants an eternal corner-stone
Upon the martyr's grave;
And, safe from all the ills we pass,
Their sleep is sweet and low,
'Neath requiems of the murmuring grass
And dirges of the snow.

That sunset wafts its holiest kiss
Through evening's gathering shades,
That beauty breaks the heart with bliss
The hour before it fades,
That music seems to merge with heaven
Just when its echo dies,
Is nature's sacred promise given
Of life beyond the skies.

Mourn not! In life and death they teach
This thought—this truth—sublime:
There's no man free except he reach
Beyond the verge of time!
So, beckoning up the starry slope,
They bid our souls to live,
And, flooding all the world with hope,
Have taught us to forgive.

No soldier spurns a fallen foe!
No hate of human kind
Can darken down the generous glow
That fires the patriot mind!
But love shall make the vanquished strong
And mercy lift their fun,
Where right no more can bend to wrong,
Nor man be slave to man.

So from their quiet graves they speak,
So speaks that quiet scene,
Where now the violet blossom meek
And all the fields are green,
There wood and stream and flower and bud
A pure content declare,
And where the voice of war was heard
Is heard the voice of prayer.

Once more in perfect love, O Lord,
Our alienated hearts unite!
And clasp across the broken sword
The hands that used to smite!
And since beside Potomac's wave
There's nothing left but peace,
Be filled, at last, the open grave,
And let the sorrow cease!

Sweet from the pitying northern pines
Their loving whisper flows,
And sweetly where the orange shines
The palm tree woos the rose;
And let that tender music run
O'er all the years to be,
And Thy great blessing make us one—
And make us one with Thee.
—*William Winter.*

A NEW LESSON FROM NATURE.—"Nature herself teaches us to be polite," remarked a Chicago naturalist to a party of friends on a late evening.

"How so?" inquired some one.

"Because," was the reply, "we cannot step into an orchard or a grove without noticing the fine boughs that she makes!"

All had to acknowledge the "limberness" of the man's perceptions.

Two Pennsylvania tramps stopped at the house of a lone widow, and one went in to beg. Very soon he came out with a bloody nose and a first-class black eye. "Well, did you get anything, Jack?" "Yes," growled the sufferer, "I've surely got the widow's might."

An Irishman recently soliloquised:—"What a waste of money to be buying mute when you know the half is bone, while you can spend it for whiskey that hasn't a bone in it."

Miscellaneous.

HISTORY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

There have been various and sundry times within our recollection, when the party in opposition to the Democracy confidently asserted that it had become extinct as a political organization. Doubtless, the wish was father to the thought; for from the days of Thomas Jefferson to the present, in all national as well as in all State elections, the Democrats have had candidates before the people, with a distinctive avowal of principles, mostly with a successful result, and always with a powerful and telling vote. It has ever been a national party, founded upon a strict construction and faithful execution of all the provisions and stipulations of the Constitution of the United States; of course opposition to its principles could only come from parties who were equally in opposition to the Constitution itself. Hence, we see at this time an organization avowedly built upon the idea of a higher law than the Constitution; endeavoring to carry out, at the point of the bayonet, an unconstitutional object; and in Congress, the same party organization repealing all the laws that conflict with its notions, although some of them were approved by the President Washington, and all of them have the sanction of the plain requirement of the organic law.

In the midst of such wholesale departures from well-established principles and sound doctrines, it is most gratifying to find the old Democratic organization steadily and consistently opposing itself to those innovations, and as one man urging a return to the faith and practice of the Fathers of the Republic, and asking the people, in view of its past history, to intrust it once more with position and power. In view of its present standing before the country, and as a preface to an abstract of its proceedings in the coming national convention, we propose to give a short sketch of all previous Democratic National conventions. Of course, in an article like the present, it is impossible to give more than the most meagre statement of the action of the several bodies, without entering at all into the resolutions adopted.

Nominations for President of the United States were originally made by the Democratic members of Congress, assembled in caucus. Up to, and including that for 1824, such had been the uniform practice. The Democratic Caucus candidate of that year was William H. Crawford, who was beaten by John Quincy Adams. The caucus system grew out of favor after this defeat, that being one of the prevailing causes of the opposition to it; and Mr. Crawford was the last Democratic candidate nominated by Congressional caucus.

General Jackson had been a candidate in 1824, and his friends had determined to bring him forward again as a candidate at the next election. Accordingly, in 1828, without waiting for or desiring any action on the part of the members of Congress, the people, in State conventions and mass meetings nominated Andrew Jackson for President, and John C. Calhoun was supported for and elected Vice President.

It being understood that General Jackson would be a candidate for re-election in 1832, it became necessary for the Democratic friends of his administration to unite on a candidate for Vice President to succeed Mr. Calhoun, who had quarrelled with President Jackson, and had also, in consequence of his course, fallen out of favor with the Democracy. The plan of a National Convention was hit upon, and the proposition was started in New Hampshire by the Democratic members of the Legislature of that State.

It was responded to in nearly all of the States, and the first Democratic National Convention for the nomination of President and Vice-President, was held at Baltimore on Monday, May twenty-first, 1832. It was a complete success, and was attended by an immense number of people from all parts of the United States.

Mr. Sumner, of New Hampshire, called the Convention to order, and stated the object of the call, which originated in his State. General Robert Lucas, of Ohio, was chosen President of the Convention. Four Vice Presidents and three Secretaries were also appointed. The Committee to prepare rules proposed the celebrated two-thirds rule, which originated with Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, and has since been adopted by the Democratic National Conventions as a precedent to wit:

"*Resolved*, That each State shall be entitled in the nomination to be made of a candidate for the Vice Presidency, to a number of votes equal to the number to which they will be entitled in the electoral colleges, under the new apportionment, in voting for President and Vice President; and that two thirds of the whole number of voters in the convention, shall be necessary to constitute a choice."

Much has been spoken and written for and against this rule; the main objection to it being, that it seems to be, or actually is contrary to the Democratic rule of government, by a mere majority; that certainly if a majority can *elect* a President, a majority should be sufficient to *nominate* a candidate. But this objection is more plausible than solid. It should be recollected that this is a convention of friends, assembled for the reconciling of differences, and the selection of some eminent citizen who shall combine in himself the l eastn umber of objectionable elements, in order to secure the greatest unanimity in votes, as well as that he shall be distinguished by the utmost integrity and ability, so that there shall be the least possible opposition to him; and it cannot be doubted that, all things consi dered, the man who can command two-thirds of an *unpurchased and unpacked convention*, stands the best chance of gathering to himself the scattered elements whose proclivities are in his direction.

Delegates appeared from the District of Columbia, but the right of voting was refused to them—one hundred and twenty-six for, and one hundred and fifty-three against the proposition.

On balloting for a candidate for Vice President,

Martin Van Buren had	208 votes
Philip P. Barbour "	49 "
Richard M. Johnson "	26 "

Total number of electoral votes represented, two hundred and eighty-three only five less than the whole number all the States were entitled to. Martin Van Buren having received, on the first ballot, more than two thirds, was declared to be the candidate of the Convention, for Vice President. After which, the Delegates from the District of Columbia were permitted, by resolution to record their votes in his favor.

General Jackson was then nominated for re-election, by a resolution offered by C. C. Clay, of Alabama.

The second Democratic National Convention was held at Baltimore on Wednesday, May 10, 1835, when a very large number of delegates assembled, and from nearly every State in the Union. The vote shows that four hundred and forty-one delegates were in attendance.

Mr. Geo. Kremer, of Pennsylvania called the Convention to order, and stated its objects. On his motion, Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, was chosen President, and the next day six Vice Presidents and four Secretaries were chosen. Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, from the Committee on Rules, reported as the fifth resolution, a two-thirds regulation, similar to the one adopted in Convention in 1832. Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, declared in favor of a majority. Mr. P. V. Daniel, of Virginia, spoke in favor of the two-thirds rule, and Mr. Allen rejoined. The Covention, by a vote of twenty-three to two hundred and ten, decided in favor of the majority principle; but the next day, Friday, it was abandoned, and the two-thirds principle substituted.

The adoption of the rule was considered to be intended to defeat the nomination of Richard M. Johnson for Vice President, William C. Rives, of Virginia was also a candidate. Mr. Van Buren was in favor of Johnson; and being strong, his friends picked up in Baltimore Mr. Edward Bucher, of Tennessee, who was admitted as a delegate, and cast the fifteen votes of that State for Colonel Johnson.

On Friday, the third day of the session, on the first ballot for President, Martin Van Buren received the whole number of votes given—two hundred and sixty-five and was declared duly nominated. For Vice President Johnson received one hundred and seventy-five votes and Wm. C. Rives thirty-seven, and Johnson was then declared duly nominated. There was very great dissatisfaction at this result; and in consequence Virginia gave her vote to William Smith, of Alabama, for Vice President. But there being no choice by the electors, when the Senate came to elect, the Virginia Senators, of whom Rives was one, voted for Richard M. Johnson.

The third National Democratic Convention was held at Baltimore Tuesday May 5th, 1840. Twenty-one States were represented. Hon. Felix Grundy, of Tennessee, called the Convention to order, and moved that Gov. Isaac Hill, of New Hampshire, be the President *pro tem*, and John A. Dix, of New York, Secreretary *pro tem*. The Committe on Organization reported Governor William Carroll, of Tennessee for President, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The next day Martin Van Buren was unanimously re-nominated for President but the Convention declined to make any nomination for Vice President. There was in consequence, a want of unity in the action of the Democratic party, which resulted in a defeat at the polls.

The fourth National Democratic Convention was likewise convened at Baltimore on May 27th, 1844. The whole number of delegates admitted to seats was three hundred and twenty-five, the electoral vote being two hundred and sixty-six.

On motion of Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, Hendrick B. Wright, of Pennsylvania, was chosen Chairman and William F. Ritchie was appointed Secretary; and upon a permanent organization, Mr. Wright was made President assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Mr. Saunders moved to adopt the resolutions which governed the Convention of 1832, including the two-thirds rule. After an able debate, it was agreed to by a vote of one hundred and forty-eight ayes, to one hundred and thirteen nays. The Convention commenced balloting for candidates on the afternoon of the second day. The first ballot stood:

For Martin Van Buren,	151 votes.
" Lewis Cass,	84 "
" Richard M. Johnson,	24 "
" Commodore Stewart,	1 "
" John C. Calhoun,	6 "
" James Buchanan,	1 "

Upon the adjournment of the Convention in the evening, there was much caucusing, canvassing, and excitement. It was evident that Mr. Van Buren could not be nominated but that his friends must be satisfied with the candidate. In the morning, on the first ballot, being the eighth of the session, the name of James K. Polk was introduced, and he received forty-four votes. He was unanimously nominated on the ninth ballot, receiving the whole vote of the Convention. The excitement and satisfaction was immense. Silas Wright, of New York, was then nominated for Vice President—receiving two hundred and fifty-eight votes to eight votes for Levi Woodbury. On Thursday morning Mr. Wright declined the nomination to accept that for Governor of the State of New York which was considered equivalent to securing that State to the Democracy.

Upon the announcement of Mr. Wright's declination, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, when Geo. M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, received two hundred and twenty votes; Governor Fairfield, of Maine, thirty votes; and Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, six votes.

The fifth National Democratic Convention met at Baltimore on Monday, May 22, 1848.

Hon. Andrew Stevenson presided; and three days were spent in organization, and in an excited discussion respecting the seats of the New York delegates; and as the Convention decided to admit both sets, the State of New York had no voice in the Convention, and took no part in the subsequent proceedings. On the fourth ballot, General Lewis Cass was nominated for President, the vote standing:

Lewis Cass,	179 votes.
Levi Woodbury,	38 "
James Buchanan,	33 "
Wm. O. Butler,	2 "
Gen. W. J. Worth,	1 "

General William O. Butler, of Kentucky, was then nominated for Vice President.

The sixth Democratic National Convention assembled in the Hall of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, on Tuesday, June first, 1852. Hon B. F. Hallett, of Massachusetts, called the Convention to order. On motion of Mr. Bright, of Indiana, General Bomulus M. Saunders, of North Carolina, was chosen temporary Chairman. Four Secretaries were appointed, and the Rev. J. C. White, of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Baltimore, offered prayer.

Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana, was made the President of Convention with a Vice President from each State represented. On the third day of the session, the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President, ten names being before the Convention. On the thirty-fourth ballot, the vote stood as follows:

Lewis Cass,

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 23, 1876.

Secretary Bristow and Treasurer New have resigned. Grant and the "Whiskey Ring" will rejoice.

Senator Morrill, of Vermont, has been appointed and confirmed as Secretary of the Treasury in place of Bristow.

THE FOURTH.

Complete arrangements are being made for the celebration of the coming Fourth. Many persons and societies from abroad are expected. Our own people should work up a little, and give the committees a more cordial support.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

The Republican party has done its work. Hayes and Wheeler are their standard bearers. If the Democratic Convention at St. Louis shall act with judgment, a ticket can be nominated that will ensure victory at the coming election. Give us good men and true, and much of the difficulty will be overcome. Democrats, do your whole duty!

CINCINNATI.

THE GREAT UNKNOWN FOUND

On Friday of last week, the Republican Party in General Convention met, ended its labors by the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio for President, and Wm. A. Wheeler of New York, for Vice President. The result was unexpected, and the general sentiments of the party masses indicates that it is unsatisfactory. Blaine was undoubtedly the favorite candidate, and the announcement of his defeat was received all over the country with evident disapprobation. At the outset it became apparent that Don Cameron could not hold the Pennsylvania delegation against Blaine, and much was said about his having lost power, and of his losing his seat as a Cabinet office, by the nomination of the gentleman from Maine. But he has too much of old Simon in his blood to be thrown off the track. When he found that some of Pennsylvania delegates would go for Blaine after the first complimentary ballot for Hartranft, he quietly went to work to prevent this, and accomplished his object by throwing in some of Conkling's delegates for Hartranft, and the Pennsylvania men, seeing their candidate gaining votes, of course could not abandon him. This was kept up until the seventh ballot, when all the necessary combinations had been effected, and then a break was made, resulting in the above nominations. Blaine attributes his defeat to this action of Cameron. Below we give the results of the several ballots.

FIRST BALLOT.

Blaine	291
Bristow	113
Conkling	96
Morton	125
Hayes	65
Jewell	11
Hartranft	58

SECOND BALLOT.

Blaine	308
Bristow	114
Morton	111
Conkling	93
Hayes	64
Hartranft	63
Wheeler	3
Washburne	1

THIRD BALLOT.

Blaine	293
Bristow	123
Morton	113
Conkling	90
Hayes	76
Hartranft	68
Wheeler	3
Washburne	1

FOURTH BALLOT.

Blaine	292
Bristow	126
Morton	108
Conkling	84
Hayes	68
Hartranft	71
Wheeler	2
Washburne	3

FIFTH BALLOT.

Blaine	286
Bristow	114
Morton	95
Conkling	82
Hartranft	69
Wheeler	2
Washburne	3

SIXTH BALLOT.

Blaine	308
Bristow	111
Morton	85
Conkling	81
Hayes	113
Hartranft	59
Washburne	4
Wheeler	2

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Blaine	351
Bristow	21
Hayes	384

The Harrisburg *Patriot* in speaking of Mr. Hayes, says:

The record of the successful candidate can be disposed of in few words. He served creditably in the war and reached the rank of brigadier general. After the war closed he was twice elected to Congress, but during his term of service he made no mark for ability. He rarely, if ever, addressed the House on the exciting questions that arose for discussion, though his vote was always found recorded for the extreme measures of his party. In 1867 while serving his second term in Congress he was nominated for Governor and elected over Allen G. Thurman by a small majority. The next year his party neglected to nominate him. He was again a candidate for Governor in 1869 and was elected over Geo. H. Pendleton. His last election was in the memorable campaign of 1875 when he received a majority of 5,544 over Gov. Allen in the largest vote ever cast in the State of Ohio. It was this election which attracted the attention of his party to him as an available candidate for President. But in all three of his contests for Governor his majority was very small in that strong republican State compared with that of the other candidates on the same ticket, his highest majority being 7,518, over Pendleton, and his lowest 2,983, over Thurman. His majority over Gov. Allen last year in a total vote of nearly six hundred thousand is a rather small margin in a contest for President. The nomination of this made-to-order statesman is based on this record. But the contest for President will be made on a far wider field and under very different conditions. There are other requisites for the Presidency, besides success in contests like these, in which the Cincinnati candidate is conspicuously wanting. In ability and experience he is far below the measure of the present occupant of the Presidential chair. But Hayes will serve as well as another as the candidate of a rapidly dissolving political organization that has out-lived its usefulness and its honor.

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

This document, read by Gen. J. R. Hawley, from the committee on resolutions at the Cincinnatti Convention, and adopted by that body, is one of the weakest declaration of principles ever adopted by any political party in this country. It starts in by declaring that the United States is the nation of the Republican party; made by them, and preserved by them. It declares that that party will respect and enforce all things which the laws of the land requires them to respect. It puts in a catch line by applauding the Constitution of the United States. It opposes the use of public money for sectarian purposes, a principle borrowed from the Democratic party. The only original section in the whole platform is a declaration in favor of female suffrage. The closing sections contain the usual charges against the opposition, and a soft-soap endorsement of the present administration. We print the platform in full:

When in the economy of providence this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the Government of the people, by the people, for the people was to be demonstrated, the Republican party came into power; its deeds have passed into history, and we look back to them with pride. Incited by their memories and high aims for the good of our country and mankind, and looking to the future with unfaltering courage, hope, and purpose, we, the representatives of the party, in the National Convention assembled, make the following declaration of principles:

1st. The United States of America is a nation, not a league. By the combined workings of the National and State Governments under their respective constitutions the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and the common welfare promoted.

2d. The Republican party has preserved those governments to the hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now embodiments of the great truths spoken at its cradle, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; until those truths are cheerfully obeyed, if needed to vigorously enforce the work of the Republican party is unfinished.

3d. The permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, the complete protection of all its citizens in the free enjoyment of all their rights, are duties to which the Republican party are sacredly pledged. The power to provide for the enforcement of the principles embodied in the recent constitutional amendments is vested by those amendments in the Congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government to put into immediate vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removing any just cause of discontent on the part of any class, and securing to every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of all civil, political and public rights. To this end we imperatively demand a Congress and Chief Executive, whose courage and fidelity to these duties shall not falter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall.

4th. In the first act of Congress signed by President Grant, the National Government assumed to remove any doubts of purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors, and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for redemption of United States notes in coin. Commercial prosperity, public merit, and national credit demand that this promise be fulfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payment.

5th. Under the Constitution the President and heads of departments are to make nominations for office, the Senate is to advise and consent to appointments, and the House of Representatives is to accuse and prosecute faithless officers; the best interests of the public service demand that this distinctness be respected; that Senators and Representatives who may be judges and accusers, should not dictate appointments to office. The invariable rule for appointments should have reference to the honesty, fidelity and capacity of appointees; giving to the party in power those places where harmony and vigor of administration require its policy to be represented, but permitting all others to be filled by persons selected with the sole reference to efficiency of public service and the right of citizens to share in the honor of rendering faithful service to the country.

6th. We rejoice in the quickened conscience of the people concerning political affairs, and will hold the public officers to a rigid responsibility, and engage that the prosecution and punishment of all who betray official trusts shall be speedy, thorough, and unsparing.

7th. The public school system of the several States is the bulwark of the American Republic, and with a view to its security and permanence, we recommend an amendment to the Constitution of the United States forbidding the application of any public funds or property for the benefit of any school or institution under sectarian control.

8th. The revenue necessary for current expenditures and the obligations of the public debt must be largely derived from the duties upon importations, which, so far as possible, should be adjusted to promote the interest of American labor and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

9th. We reaffirm our opposition to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be devoted to free homes for the people.

10th. It is the imperative duty of the Government to modify existing treaties with European governments; that the same protection shall be afforded to adopted American citizens that is given to native-born, and all necessary laws be passed to protect emigrants in the absence of power in the State for that purpose.

11th. It is the immediate duty of Congress to fully investigate the effect of the emigration and importation of Mongolians on the moral and material interests of the country.

12th. The Republican party recognizes with approval the substantial advance recently made towards the establishment of equal rights for women by the many important amendments effected by Republican Legislatures in the laws which concern the personal and property relations of wives, mothers, and widows, and by the appointment and election of women to the superintendence of education, charities, and other public trusts. The honest demands of this class of citizens for additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration.

13th. The Constitution confers upon Congress sovereign power over the Territories of the United States for their government, and in the exercise of this power it is the right and duty of Congress to prohibit and extirpate in the Territories that relic of barbarism, polygamy; and we demand such legislation as shall secure this end and the supremacy of American institutions in all the Territories.

14th. The pledge which the nation has given to our soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled. A grateful people will always hold those who perilled their lives for the country's preservation in the kindest remembrance.

15th. We sincerely deprecate all sectional feeling and tendencies. We therefore note with deep solicitude that the Democratic party counts as its chief hope of success upon the electoral vote of a united South, secured through the efforts of those who were recently arrayed against the nation, and we invoke the earnest attention of the country to the grave truth that a success thus achieved would re-open sectional strife and imperil national honor and human rights.

16th. We charge the Democratic party as being the same in character and spirit as when it sympathized with treason and with making its control of the House of Representatives the triumph and opportunity of the nation's recent foes; with re-asserting and applauding in the national capital the sentiments of unrepented rebellion; with sending Union soldiers to the rear; with deliberately proposing to repudiate the plighted faith of the Government; with being equally false and imbecile upon the overshadowing financial question; with thwarting the ends of justice by its partisan mismanagement and obstruction of investigation; with proving itself, through the period of its ascendency in the lower House of Congress, utterly incompetent to administer the Government. We warn the country against trusting a party thus like unworthy, recreant, and incapable.

17th. The National Administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued and hearty gratitude of the American people for his patriotism and his immense service in war and in peace.

Centennial Letter.

Six weeks gone and stock still rising—The Phat Bog at the Exhibition—Decision of the Agricultural Jury—The Women's Department—Preparing for the glorious Fourth—A Big Bell.

Philadelphia, June 20, 1876.

The sixth week of the Exhibition opened well and closed active. A steady increase in the attendance is still noticeable. Even rainy days are no drawback to the enjoyment of visitors for if the avenues and walks are wet and muddy, and the air damp, the interior of the buildings afford a dry, comfortable, and most entertaining retreat. A ludicrous incident occurred on Tuesday at one of the entrance turnstiles. A fat boy—a home specimen from Illinois and a rival to Barnum's—presented himself at the usual place of entrance but was to his own dismay unable to pass through. The gatekeepers were powerless to render assistance or advice. Their orders were to permit nobody to pass into the grounds except through the stile, and yet this applicant was in the most literal sense a "body." What was to be done? The boy had his fifty-cent piece in his hand and demanded admission. The Department of admissions was applied to, a hurried consultation was held, and as a last resort the heavy youth was admitted through the wagon gate.

The Women's Department at the Exhibition is one of the things not to be sneezed at. The New England kitchen is quite a centre of attraction, and is one of those distinct features that a person is likely to inspect several times. The ladies, under the superintendence of Miss Emma Southwick, have been extremely fortunate in securing many objects of special interest for exhibition, which are doubly notable by reason of their novelty and age. A combination of quaint architecture, antiquated furniture, and the epochal costumes of the attendants, gives one a pleasing view of life in New England a century ago. There is a chair that was brought from Old England in the second ship that landed on our coast; and another, made in Danvers, Mass., over two hundred years ago, which has descended from the family of Governor Endicott. Underneath a clock, said to have been made 168 years ago, is John Alden's writing-desk, which was brought over in the *Mayflower*. The fireplace is a glimpse of history in itself. Hanging over the fire on a crane are two of the oldest-looking kettles said to have come from England in the *Carbwell*. On the mantel are the tinder-box, the cranny-lamp, and other ancient articles, above which hang the old flint-lock musket and powder-horn. At the side of the fireplace is a small but neat spinning wheel, which according to Mrs. General Cunningham, was brought to this country in the *Mayflower*. Years ago it was thrown aside as useless, but when the Centennial movement began to extend its influence over the country, a Miss Tower took hold of it, burnished it up, and put it in condition to be operated on by her, much to the amusement of the visitors. Alongside of the wheel is a chest of drawers, said to be two hundred years old, an assertion its appearance fully justifies the truth of. At the other side of the hearth hangs a saddle, made 170 years ago, and a sample of the kind used entirely by the gentility of that day. Against the walls hangs a commission granted to Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan Barrett from John Hancock, first governor of Massachusetts, in 1781. Also pendent is a sword worn by Colonel Barrett in the memorable Concord fight of April 19th, 1775, when he was only a captain. A pewter platter, said to have been made a century ago, is suspended beside a canteen of the Revolution, and a wooden plate, filled with marks of time, but which originally formed a portion of a fashionable young lady's wedding outfit. On an old-fashioned sideboard is arrayed the china-ware in vogue during the Revolution, with its peculiar-figured plates and many-colored cups and saucers. There is a veritable whistle made from a pig's tail, over which is placarded the following lines:

"There's a proverb as ancient as Scotland's thistle
That out of a pig's tail you can't make a whistle;
We believe we've accomplished the wonderful thing,
And all who may wish can make this tail sing."

And these are not all the unique exhibits in this Department, of which I shall speak again hereafter for the benefit of your lady readers.

Yesterday I had a look at the famous Wisconsin War Eagle, "Old Abe," now on exhibition in Agricultural Hall. This old veteran of whom nearly everybody has heard was captured by a Chippewa Indian in Northern Wisconsin, in 1861, and was carried by the 8th Wisconsin regiment three years, passing through 25 battles. He afterwards became a "State Bird," and has often been on exhibition for charitable objects, earning over $25,000. While in the building I learned that the jury on agricultural machinery have decided to abandon the old practice of field trials, believing that no fair estimate of the value of machines can be formed from such trials. The quality of durability for instance, which is one of the most important in the competition of reapers, plows, &c., cannot be ascertained at all by a single exhibition of their working. The jury will, therefore, merely examine the machines as they stand in Agricultural Hall and will recommend such makes as seem to combine the most improvements.

A conflict of authority has arisen between the Centennial Commissioners and the Centennial Board of Finance, the latter contending that as they are entrusted with the money and their officers are under heavy bonds for the proper expenditure of it, they should have absolute control of the funds. They therefore decline to pay some useless salaries and other extravagances. The preponderance of legal opinion and public sympathy appears to be with the Board of Finance, who have so judiciously guarded the purse-strings against the moonshine of pompous figure-heads. Arrangements for the 4th of July demonstrations are in progress, though there are indications that the parade won't be so large an affair as was contemplated. A disposition was manifested on the part of the commission to have the ceremonies take place within the Centennial Grounds, but good sense has prevailed to make it a free show on that day, and Independence square has been selected as the spot. Governor Hartranft will take command. Governor Tilden will also appear at the head of the New York column. New York could turn out a splendid display but no appropriation was made by the legislature for expenses of regiments and only some of the wealthier ones will be able to come without that aid.

The new bell for Independence Hall arrived from Troy a day or two ago. It is a delicate little thing, weighing only 13,700 lbs. and measuring seven feet in height and 22½ in circumference. Some of the material of which it is cast was melted from old cannons captured from the British at Saratoga in the revolutionary war. The bell bears the modest inscription: "Presented to the city of Philadelphia, July 4, 1876, for the belfry of Independence Hall by a citizen." Around the lip is the motto, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof," and on the top, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men." It will be hung in the belfry at once but will not be rung until noon on July 4th, when it will peal forth thirteen strokes, one for each of the original States.

Thousands of people have engaged quarters here for periods ranging from the 25th inst., to the 10th of July, and on the Fourth the crowd will be immense.

A Case of Thirty Years Standing.

East Aurora, N Y., May 22, 1872.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons:

Gentlemen,—I was troubled with dyspepsia for thirty years, and tried several medicines advertised for that cure of this distressing complaint, without deriving any benefit from them. About a year ago I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup, and after using altogether twelve bottles I find myself entirely cured. I consider my case one of the worst I ever heard of, an I I take great pleasure in recommending the Peruvian Syrup to all dyspeptics, believing that it will be sure to cure them. Yours respectfully,

J. T. BOWEN.

Sold by all druggists.

Candidates.

(We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for the offices named, subject to the Democratic rules of Columbia county:)

FOR CONGRESS,
CHARLES B. BROCCWAY,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR SHERIFF,
J. L. GIRTON,
of Bloomsburg.

MILTON CHARLES,
of Bloomsburg.

HENRY DOAK,
of Briarcreek.

SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek.

A. K. SMITH,
of Madison.

JOHN LAYCOCK,
of Bloomsburg.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

JOHN K. GROTZ,
of Bloomsburg.

HENRY D. KNORR,
of Centre.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
SAMUEL SNYDER,
of Mifflin.

JAMES LAKE,
of Scott.

I. K. KRICKBAUM,
of Benton.

DAVID DEMOTT,
of Greenwood.

LUTHER A. GERMAN,
of Pine.

STEPHEN GEARHART,
of Mifflin.

REPRESENTATIVE.
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
of Catawissa.

E. J. McHENRY,
of Fishingcreek.

DAVID S. BROWN,
of Main.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
of Centralia.

Marriages.

JACOBY—HULL.—On Wednesday, June 14th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Harry A. Jacoby, of Eckley, to Miss Sadie E. Hull, of Wilkesbarre.

MAY—ANDERSON.—On the 10th inst., by Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. Ruenezer May to Miss Alice Anderson, both of Bloomsburg.

Deaths.

HAGENBUCH.—In Bloomsburg, on the 13th inst., Emma E., daughter of Simon C. Shive, and wife of George Hagenbuch, in the 26th year of her age.

McHENRY.—At his residence in Benton township, on Sunday, June 18 h Ephraim McHenry, aged 49 years, 11 months and 27 days.

He was an honest man—"the noblest work of God"—and a sincere and devoted Christian, dying in the triumphs of the Christian hope.

RUNYAN.—In Madison township, on the 9th inst., William Runyan, aged about 81 years.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.35
Rye "	.90
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.50
Cloverseed "	7.00
Flaxseed "	1.75
Butter	.20
Eggs	.15
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.25
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.13
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 " "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.50 " "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

Henry Hess and Henry Shaffer, supervisors of Centre township for 1875.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate for 1875	2053 71
" cash of Henry Shaffer	3 75
" order on Isaac Erwin	40 11
	$2097 17

CR.

By amt. of work done	1980 85
" Exonerations	14 02
" Commission to collector	102 30
	$2097 17

Henry Shaffer one of the supervisors of Centre township for 1875.

DR.

To balance of Note of Wm. Shaffer	177 60
" Due bill " " "	10 64
" Cash of Co Treasurer on U. S. Lands	2 41
" Order on Allen Shellhammer	11 82
" Interest on note a due bill of Wm. Shaffer	71 12
	$273 60

CR.

By cash paid J. J. Brower	11 48
" Note of Wm Shaffer to Isaac Erwine	250 12
" Cash paid Henry Hess and Henry Shaffer	2 75
	$273 60

We the undersigned Auditors of Centre township Columbia County, have examined the above account and find them correct, and find the sum of forty-three dollars and seventy-one cents due supervisors, and for which amount we have given order against one of the present supervisors.

LEVI FESTER,
L. W. WOOLLEY,
SAMUEL KELCHNER,
} Auditors.

June 23, '76. 3w

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CENTRE TOWNSHIP POOR DISTRICT FOR 1875.

Wm. Shaffer and Wm. Dennis Poor Overseers of Centre township for 1875.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate for 1875	2416 93
" Cash from Wm. Knorr in full on dup. '74	11 00
" Rent of N. L. Campbell for Dixon lot	12 50
" Cash recd. from Briar Creek twp	16 50
" " " Benjamin Miller for D. P. Thomas	500 00
" Cash recd. from Levi Miller for D. P. Thomas	50 00
	$2907 29

CR.

By amt. paid for relief of Paupers in twp	315 69
" " " Attys., Judges expenses &c. in suit with Sulesbhiny boro.	584 51
" " " " " Mifflin twp	159 99
" " " State Hospital for board &c., Mary Hahn	124 55
" " " State Hospital for board &c. of Dan'l Spoonenburg	91 24
" " " E. R. Ikeler 45½, and State Hospital for D. Spoonenburg	139 58
" " " David P. Thomas	350 00
" " " Joseph Fohr for Note and int.	260 92
" " " Traveling expenses to Hospital	4 85
" " " H. D. Knorr for services	10 00
" " " Samuel Neyhard "	90 75
" " " T. C. Kocher Asst. for services	3 00
" Overseers time &c	35 38
" Witness fees and mileage to Danville	8 74
" Balance on Last Years account	237 50
" Rent overcharged J. Kramer	5 00
" Balance due district from collector	711 47
	$2907 29

We the undersigned Auditors of Centre township Columbia County, have examined the above account of the Poor Overseers and find it correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

LEVI FESTER,
L. W. WOOLLEY,
SAMUEL KELCHNER,
} Auditors.

June 23, '76. 3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

DR. SWAYNE,

The discoverer and compounder of the far-famed

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

and other valuable preparations, entered upon his professional career with the important advantage of a regular medical education in one of the oldest and best schools in Philadelphia, and, perhaps, in the World. He subsequently served a faithful term of practice in the Philadelphia Dispensary, and for many years attended in the Hospital. In these institutions he enjoyed the most ample opportunities for obtaining an insight into diseases in all their various forms, as well as for ascertaining the best methods of their treatment. In adhering, therefore, to the people of the United States the fruits of his extensive professional experience in the medical compounds as the best results of his skill and observation, he feels that he is but proffering a boon to every family throughout the land, resting, as he does, confidently in the merits and efficacious virtue of the remedies he herewith commends. The vast amount of testimony from all parts of the world has proven "DOCTOR SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY" the most efficacious remedy known, and it is admitted by our most eminent physicians, and all who have witnessed its wonderful healing properties. The WILD CHERRY in all ages of the world and in all countries where it is known has been justly celebrated for its wonderful medicinal qualities, but its great power to cure some of the worst and most distressing diseases among us was never fully ascertained until the experiments of that celebrated physician, Dr. Swayne, had demonstrated its high adaptation, in combination with Pine Tree Tar, and other equally valuable vegetable ingredients, which chemically combined renders it action tenfold more certain and beneficial in curing all diseases of the throat, breast and lungs. DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY COMPOUND strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous and shattered constitution. If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, do not be put off by any other remedy that may be offered, but send to us direct, and we will forward a half dozen to any address, freight paid, on receipt of the price, $1 per bottle, or $5 the half dozen. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. No charge will be made for advice.

Ask Your Druggist for Them.

Females and all who value health should never be without DR. SWAYNE'S TAR AND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, as they purify the blood, remove all obstructions, cleanse the skin of all pimples and blotches, and bring the rich color of health to the pale cheek. Female irregularities are restored to a healthy condition. They are a certain cure for Sick and Nervous Headache. As a Dinner Pill, nothing can exceed them: take one, two, or three, as may be found necessary; unlike others, they neither gripe, produce nausea, or any other unpleasant sensation, while they are as powerful as it is possible for a medicine to be and be harmless. These Pills cleanse out the disordered humors, enrich and purify the blood, remove all unhealthy bilious secretions of the stomach and bowels, causing a perfectly healthy state of the liver, and are undoubtedly the best cathartic and antibilious medicine yet discovered; and we are determined that the sick shall have them at a price within the means of the poorest (**25 cents a box of 20 Pills.**) If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, do not be put off by any others that may be offered in their place, but send to us direct, and we will forward by mail, on receipt of the price, 25 cents a box or five boxes $1.

SKIN DISEASES.

Swayne's Ointment,

Is particularly adapted to all forms of skin diseases. Cures even when all other remedies and treatment fail.

Cures Tetter,	Scald Head,
Salt Rheum,	Ringworm,
Barber's Itch,	Pimples, Sores,
Prairie Itch	Army Itch,
Sore Heads,	Blotches, Scurvy,
Humors, Piles,	Chronic Erysipelas of the
All Eruptions,	face.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

Seems to cure every case, leaving the skin smooth and clear without a blemish behind.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes shows itself around the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending into the vagina, proving distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

Dr. Swayne & Son:—Gentlemen—The box of Ointment you sent me by mail cured me entirely of Itching Piles, which I suffered with for five years. Enclosed find fifty cents for another box for a friend of mine. ANDREW J. BEACH.

Farmwell Station, Loudon Co., Va.

Rev. Isaac Holland, Webster, Taylor county W. Va. Writes,

November 20, 1875—I have been a sufferer from Itching Piles. I procured a box of your ointment last spring which gave me instant relief, and feel confident it will effect a permanent cure. Enclosed find fifty cents, for which please send me another box by mail.

An Eruption of 8 Years Standing.

I was troubled with an eruption of eight years standing intolerable at times. I tried many preparations without finding relief. Through the use of Swayne's All-Healing Ointment I am entirely cured.

JOSEPH LAMBERT.
At Hortsman & Bros., 8th and Cherry, Phila.

I was entirely cured of Tetter

In its worst form by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment, and shall be happy to explain my case to all who may call upon me.

JAMES MCKINLEY, West End Hotel, 23d Street, below Lombard, Philadelphia.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a box.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA,

celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints and all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Be particular to obtain the genuine, as prepared by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 P. 6th St., Philadelphia. See that the name is spelled correctly, SWAYNE, as there are preparations of somewhat similar name in the market.

IS YOUR HAIR FALLING OUT

OR TURNING GRAY?

IF SO DO NOT FAIL TO USE

The most	London Hair Color restorer
Reliable Hair	London Hair Color Restorer
Restorative ever	London Hair Color Restorer
Introduced to the	London Hair Color Restorer
American	London Hair Color Restorer
People	London Hair Color Restorer
For Restoring	London Hair Color Restorer
Gray Hair and	London Hair Color Restorer
Preventing	London Hair Color Restorer
Baldness,	London Hair Color Restorer
The great	London Hair Color Restorer
Luxury of	London Hair Color Restorer
the Dress-	London Hair Color Restorer
Room.	London Hair Color Restorer

1. It will restore gray hair to its original color.
2. It will make the hair grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove all dandruff and itching.
5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible.
6. It will preserve the original color to old age.
7. It will prevent the hair from falling off.
8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.

75 Cents per Bottle.

6 bottles $4. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price.

Address orders to DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Phila., Pa., sole proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROARINGCREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT.

DANIEL W. HARES, COLLECTOR AND TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH HOWE SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1876.

DR.

To am't of duplicate	$823 54	
" " State appropriation	92 75	
Am't brot. ft forward		$916 29

CR.

By am't paid for teachers salary	$525 00	
" " " Collector's commission at 5 per cent	23 31	
" am't paid Treasurer's commission at 2 per cent	11 47	
" am't paid on outstanding orders of previous year redeemed	6 77	
" am't exonerations allowed	2 25	
" " paid for coal	31 64	
" " " " school necessaries	12 10	
		$622 82
Am't brought forward	$500 99	
" balanced	622 82	
Am't in hands of Treasurer		$43 47

ROARINGCREEK POOR DISTRICT.

WILLIAM YERGER AND ABRAHAM WITNER COLLECTOR AND TREASURER OF ROARINGCREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1876.

DR.

To am't of duplicate	$258 27	
" balance of previous year	23 87	
		$282 14

CR.

By am't paid for collector's commission at 5 per cent	12 77	
" am't paid Treasurer for paupers	6 11	
" am't paid for keeping Barbara Fisher	78 00	
" am't paid for keeping John Graham	124 27	
" exonerations allowed	60	
" am't paid for attending setting	2 00	
" " " making duplicate	1 00	
		$225 65
Am't brought forward	$225 14	
" balanced	225 65	
Cash in hands of Treasurer		$57 49

ROARINGCREEK ROAD DISTRICT.

JOSEPH LEVAN AND J. M. THUMP, COLLECTORS AND SUPERVISORS, IN ACCOUNT WITH ROARINGCREEK ROAD DISTRICT FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 1, 1876.

DR.

To am't of duplicate	$852 43	
" " balance of previous year	95 72	
" " interest paid by J. Levan	11 00	
" " money paid over	88 52	
		$1,048 87

CR.

By am't paid for work done	$959 50	
" " " collector's commission at 5 per cent	42 63	
" am't paid for asking bands	40 40	
" " " writing bonds and paper	85	
" am't paid for attending setting	5 40	
" " paid over	88 52	
" " of duplicate redeemed of previous year	11 44	
		$1,148 94
Am't brought forward	$1,148 94	
" balanced	1,048 87	
Am't due Supervisor		$99 07

We, the undersigned Auditors of Roaringcreek township, have carefully examined the above accounts and find them correct as above set out.

MAHLON H. MYERS,
NATHAN HOUCK,
GEORGE F. CRAIG,
} Auditors.

STATEMENT OF SCOTT TWP.

SCHOOL DISTRICT IN ACCOUNT WITH H. C. KELCHNER, Treasurer.

CR.

June 7, 1875. By balance on hand	222 21	
Aug. 5, " " State Appropriation	562 50	
" " " Tax dup. for year '75	1885 13	
		$2,670 04

DR.

June 10, '76. To Teachers wages	1,550 01	
" " " Fuel	173 61	
" " " Material	28 69	
" " " Repairs	13 95	
" " " Cleaning school rooms	16 0	
" " " Duplicate	5 25	
" " " Printing reports	18 00	
" " " Treasurer commission	58 01	
" " " Collectors commission	91 63	
" " " Secretarys salary	35 00	
" " " Exonerations	51 29	
" " " Auditors fees	2 00	
" " " Balance	586 64	
		$2,470 04

CR.

June 10, 1876, By Balance	$586 64	
		$586 64

We the undersigned Auditors of Scott township have this day examined the above account and find it correct.

W. A. BARTON,
E.D. HAGENBUCH,
June 10, '76. 3w. Auditors.

CENTENNIAL
Hotel Directory
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

Thousands of our readers will visit the grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to stop at hotels where the accommodations are good and the charges are reasonable. To do so they must make all arrangements before starting. This can be done by correspondence with the proprietors. This directory will be found such as are fully up to these requirements.

CHANNING HOUSE,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
Pine Street, from 32th to 40th Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Handsomest part of West Philadelphia; cars pass door to Centennial Grounds; new buildings of brick and stone, and new furniture. Capacity for 700 guests. LODGING 81 PER DAY. Breakfast and supper 50 cts. each; careful attendants and private watchmen; large parties accommodated in separate sections. Rooms may be engaged in advance by correspondence. CHANNING HOTEL CO.
June 23-4m.

SMEDLEY HOUSE,
1227 Filbert Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THOMAS S. WEBB, Proprietor.
J. MURRAY WEBB, Supt.

☞Centennial visitors will find this a first-class stopping place. Arrangements can be made by correspondence. May 26-1m.

PEABODY HOUSE,
CORNER OF LOCUST AND NINTH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.

Cab Watson, proprietor of the Henry House, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has handsomely furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 500 guests. Terms only $2

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.48 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M	5. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	8.56 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

TO SUBSCRIBERS!

We do not believe in the policy of constantly dunning our subscribers for money due us, but we are obliged to call their attention to the following: We purchased the COLUMBIAN October 1st, 1875; and all subscriptions since then are payable to us. It is now nearly nine months since that time, and we have never asked an individual for his subscription, though the terms are *payable in advance*. Our expenses are heavy, and we must have money, as it requires a constant cash outlay to carry on a newspaper. About one third of the subscriptions have been paid. We shall feel grateful to all those who have not paid if they will settle at once. Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to us for job work will confer a favor by an early settlement.

Judge Elwell held Court in Sunbury last week. An important ejectment case was tried.

Cabbage plants are not taken at this office o subscription.

David Lowenberg, delegate, W. C. M'Kinney, and Register and Recorder Jacoby, started for the St. Louis convention this morning.

The *Republican* seems surprised that any one should think card playing a sin, but we can't help that. Tastes differ you know.

The festival held by the ladies of the Presbyterian church at the Opera House last week was quite successful. We have not learned the net proceeds.

Nine-tenths of the Republicans of this county were for Blaine. Beckley voted for Hayes, with Cameron. Independence and Post Offices don't combine.

Col. E. Thayer, of Bloomsburg, met with quite a serious accident while visiting friends in Espy on Monday last, by falling and spraining his hip. He is not yet able to be moved home.

Serious trouble is anticipated in the coal regions by some parties. It is said that thousands of workingmen are out of employment and the means of subsistence.

Zion Sabbath School, in Fishingcreek township, will have a festival on Saturday afternoon and evening, July 1st, in the grove of Mr. Eli Pealer. The public is invited.

Picnics are now in order. Several parties were out last week, and there are more this week. The Masons have one at Rupert to-morrow. Get your baskets ready.

C. B. Seely, junior editor of the Jersey Shore *Herald* was married to Miss Helen C. Thomas, at Jersey Shore, on Tuesday of last week. They went to the Centennial, of course.

D. A. Beckley voted for Hayes on the seventh ballot at the Cincinnati Convention, so we suppose the post office will not be moved for the next—well, it depends on who is nominated at St. Louis.

The announcement in a cotemporary that the Treasurer's sale of unseated lands in the county was adjourned until June 21st was a mistake, and had the effect of bringing some land owners here from a distance.

The Methodists of Orangeville and vicinity will hold a festival at the Odd Fellows' Hall in Orangeville on the night of July 3d and the afternoon and evening of the 4th to pay the installment on the parsonage. Public are invited.

All persons using the American Movable Frame Bee Hive in Columbia county, without the right, had better call on D. A. Creasy at Bloomsburg and pay for use of same, or they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

On Sunday, the rain that had been threatening for several days, came with a vim. Water flowed in the streets in torrents, and several cellars were considerably dampened, though no damage was done. The shower was very acceptable.

We were presented, one day this week, with a box of the finest strawberries we have seen for many a day. They were seedlings, raised in Catawissa by Mr. J. K. Sharpless. We hereby acknowledge the receipt, and return thanks.

We have received from the Cohansey Glass Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, six dozen jars for preserving fruit, &c. We believe them to be among the best made. They can be made perfectly air tight, and no metal comes in contact with the fruit. The advertisement of the company will be found in another column.

C. G. Barkley, Esq., purchased the property of Jesse Coleman, on the corner of Market and Fourth streets, at Sheriff's sale on Saturday last for $2,550. The rain on Sunday washed out the culvert that runs under the front yard, which caused about one-half of the yard to cave in. Incompetent workmanship on the part of the builder of the culvert was the first cause of the trouble.

Rev. A. N. Experidon, a Greek Bulgarian Monk from Jerusalem, was the object of considerable interest at the Exchange Hotel on Monday last. He wore the long cassock or frock of his order, and a red skull cap. His tall, gaunt frame, sallow complexion, and long hair, lent a peculiar air not often seen here. It is said that he could converse in twenty-five different languages, but we did not have time to test him in all of them.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST.—Dr. Swayne & Son, of Philadelphia, are the compounders and proprietors of several valuable preparations. Their column advertisement appears in to-day's paper, to which we respectfully direct the attention of our readers. These medicines have been before the people many years, fairly tested, and have always given universal satisfaction. Read what they have to say, and if in need, apply to your druggist for them, or write direct to Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

This body met at Bethlehem in the Church of the Nativity, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, of last week. Most of the Parishes in the Diocese were represented. Bethlehem is a beautiful town of about 9,000 inhabitants. The streets are wide and well paved. The walks are lined with shade trees and everything indicates that it is a live business place. The Sun Hotel, kept by C. T. Smith, is one of the best houses in the State. The landlord and his estimable lady understand their business, and do everything in their power to make it pleasant for their guests. There was nothing of very great importance before the Convention, outside of the routine of business, except the report of the committee on Canons. Two canons, one providing for the constitution of a cathedral chapter at Reading, and the other for the organization of convocation districts of the Diocese were reported. The first was referred back to the committee, after a lengthy discussion and the second adopted with some modifications. We will give a fuller account of the proceedings on receipt of the Journal of the Convention.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.—The Annual Examination of Teachers, for the public schools of the Borough of Centralia will be held on Tuesday, July 11th, at the new school house, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

By order of the Board,
C. G. MURPHY, Secretary.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.—At the late meeting of the Susquehanna Synod of the Lutheran church, in Lewisburg, Rev. H. Gotwald, of Milton, was elected President; Rev. M. L. Heisler, of Hughesville, Secretary, and Mr. J. H. Engle, of Sunbury, Treasurer. The next annual meeting will be held in Bloomsburg on the third Thursday of June, 1877.

One of the business houses in which Bloomsburg takes great pride, is the clothing establishment of David Lowenberg. The many perfect fitting suits worn by our citizens are done to the exquisite taste in selection of goods, and the skillful cutting of Mr. J. R. Townsend, who cannot be excelled in his line outside of the cities. In fact there are few clothing houses in the cities that turn out better work. A large force of workmen is employed, and all orders promptly filled.

A serenading party favored several of our citizens on Wednesday night last with some fine singing.

The Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier has resigned his pastorate of the Reformed Church in this place, and will shortly remove to his new charge n Middletown, Maryland. During his four year's residence in Bloomsburg, Mr. Hoffmeier has done an excellent work and made very many friends in and out of his congregation. The best wishes of the entire community will accompany him.

KEEP LEAD PENCIL OUT OF THE MOUTH.—The Baltimore *American* says: "The head book keeper of a leading establishment in this city was badly poisoned by putting a lead pencil in his mouth. He was in the counting room at an early hour, and, on beginning work, used a new lead pencil. While in the middle of his calculation, he inadvertently put his pencil in his mouth, as is the habit of many. He immediately became unwell, with a nauseous taste in his mouth, and expectorated considerably to get rid of it. The sick feeling continued, and he became so much worse that he was compelled to be conveyed home. A physician was summoned and antidotes administered and relief obtained. He is still suffering.

An "improved tidy fastener" has been invented, which will be of value to every lady who has been annoyed in seeing the tidies torn from her chairs or sofas by the careless members of the household. The little device consists of a spiral spring of fine pointed wire, attached by one end to a velvet tuft or button. The fastener is used by simply piercing with its pointed end the tidy, when one or two turns of the button sends the spiral into the soft upholstery of the chair or other articles of furniture upon which the tidy may be placed. It thus serves the double purpose of securing the tidy in place and of additionally ornamenting the furniture to which it is attached.

Last week was an unfortunate one for printers. The *Republican* was delayed several hours by the engine getting out of order, while the COLUMBIAN missed all the Thursday mails, and it was Friday afternoon before the whole edition was mailed. The delay was occasioned by the breaking of a piece of the press which was sent to New York as a sample for a new piece, and did not return in time. Through the kindness of the proprietor and employees of the *Republican* office we were enabled to get the paper off when we did. We hope we may never have an opportunity to reciprocate.

This week, as we were letting the forms down from the composing room to the press room, by means of a "dummy" a bolt holding the pully to the wall, broke, and but for the nerve of one of our employees, the form would have pied. The man at the wheel held on, though his hand was crushed in so doing, and prevented the disaster. We are not prepared to say just what is going to happen next.

An adjourned meeting of the Town Council was held at the Council rooms on Monday evening June 19th, a full board present. In the absence of Mr. Wirt, E. R. Drinker was appointed Secretary, *pro tem.* On motion the Street Commissioner was instructed to have the lamp post at the head of East street moved from the center of the street at the expense of the town. Also, ordered that the broken globe on the post at the corner of West and Main streets be replaced. A petition of residents of Scott Town, asking for an order to lay pavements was granted, same to be laid within sixty days from the 19th inst. A number of citizens entered complaint of damage done by water in the late rain, and by rain generally, and it was ordered that the difficulty be obviated. Ordered that the clerk be directed to notify the Pennsylvania Canal Company to place railings along the embankment leading to the upper side of the first canal bridge between Bloomsburg and Espy. An ordinance to prevent the running of cattle at large within certain limits of the Town was passed, by a vote of 5 to 2. The following is the ordinance:

An Ordinance to prevent Cattle from Running at Large in certain parts of the Town.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted* by the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That on and after the 19th day of July, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, it shall be unlawful for any cattle to run at large at any time within the following limits of the Town of Bloomsburg, to-wit. Commencing at the corner of First and West streets, thence along the western line of West street to the rail road of the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Rail Road Company, thence along the south line of rail road eastwardly to a point in a line with the western line of the Normal School grounds, thence on a line with said western line of said Normal School grounds to First street of said Town near Henry G. Philips's property—thence by the northern line of said First street westwardly to the corner of First and West streets, the place of commencing. And any cattle found running at large, within the limits above described, shall be liable to be seized and disposed of in the same manner as horses, mules, goats, sheep, swine and geese, may be seized and disposed of under an ordinance passed May 13, 1870 and the fees for taking and impounding shall be fifty cents—for each head, which shall be paid by the owner together with other costs and expenses of care and keeping while impounded.

Passed June 16th, 1876.

The Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, the Cincinnati nominee for Vice President, represents the Nineteenth district of New York in the present congress. He has had a large and varied experience in public life. He has been a member of both branches of the legislature of New York and for two sessions presiding officer of the State senate. In 1867 and 1868 he was president of the New York constitutional convention. He was a member of the Thirty-seventh, Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third congresses, and is now serving his fifth term. In the last congress he took a leading part in effecting the Louisiana compromise for which he obtained great credit with the people of the south. The Cincinnati ticket would have had much more strength and symmetry with Wm. A. Wheeler in the first instead of the second place. As it now stands the ticket is too light in the head.—*Patriot.*

Babcock is to be tried, September 19, for supposed complicity in the safe burglary case in Washington. We advise the prosecuting attorney to keep his documentary evidence in a burglar-proof safe till the trial comes off.

The young man who by mistake swallowed a whole box of Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills is out again. He says he feels rather "pale" but otherwise is all right. He will, however follow the directions next time.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1876.

Both the Senate and the House on Saturday were occupied in the discussion of a joint resolution proposed in a message from the President of the United States, calling their attention to the near approach of a new fiscal year and reminding them that no provision had as yet been made for the expenses of the government and asking speedy action in that behalf. The Republicans having been disappointed in their anticipated ratification demonstration on Saturday evening, will hold the same this evening. A large number of prominent gentlemen have been engaged for the occasion anda grand display of patriotism and fire-works is expected. Nomination and ratification are very pretty words but election is a non-sequiter. The Rads may nominate and ratify to the end of the chapter but unless that innate sense of honesty which has ever pervaded the masses of our people has lost its influence they must fall in the election. The past eight years of radical misrule has so galled the neck of the patient public that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and a thorough change has become a necessity—paralysed merchants, crippled manufacturers and injured agriculturalists having long seen the cause of their misfortune, and will hardly permit the opportunity now offered to remove such cause escap them. So little is known of the Cincinnati nominees that personally, perhaps, little can be said about them, though it does seem surprising that, doing as they have in such an eventful period of our country's history, they, until now, have hardly been heard of beyond the limit of their respective States. Men who possessed the distinguished traits of head and hearts, fitting them for the high positions to which they aspire, would have doubtless, long ere this, have embraced the manifold opportunities afforded them to display them. Have either of the Cincinnati nominees ever done so? Who, beyond the limits of Ohio, has ever before heard of Hayes, and as for Wheeler, when his nomination was announced, the first question asked was, what State is he from? Then, what necessarily must be the result of such an election that places at the head of a nation like this a man so wanting in force of character as to be unnoted and unnamed, while questions of the most vital import are daily agitating the country. The deduction is conclusive. Like the titulary dignities of the chess board, he is but an instrument in the hands of his supporters, selected for the facility with which he may be handled. Coming into power by the will of his party, he must be but the active agent in carrying out its will, surrounded and controlled as he certainly will be by its worst elements, whose chief aim for the past eight years seems to have been the perpetuation of its rule and the personal aggrandizement of its members, oblivious of the slightest dictates of the commonest honesty, and ignoring the existence of the slightest tinge of patriotism. But, the people have had enough of this, and in November next their voice will be heard proclaiming in language not to be misunderstood that they neither can nor will submit longer to this merciless system of mal administration. An actual analysis of the present political situation has satisfied a writer in the St. Louis *Republican* that the Democracy have the decided advantage. They are already in possession of States enough to elect the nex President, and therefore do not need to gain States merely to hold their own. The recent elections in Connecticut and Oregon have demonstrated that the northern Democrats, so far from being damaged, that they are confronting the enemy every where at the north with a confidence born of a just cause, and their upright intentions. But vigilance is the price of liberty, and while feeling assured of what others may do let us not be found wanting when our own work is called for. Let every man determine that when the Democratic shout of victory is heard in November that he has earned a right to add his voice to the general acclamation From the present moment till the last vote is polled in November let every man be found at the post of duty.

RENO.

WHICH SHALL I TAKE.

This is often a serious question with the invalid. He finds the market flooded with proprietary medicines, scores of which are recommended as certain cures for his peculiar ailment. He reads the papers, circulars and almanacs, and finds each sustained by plausible arguments setting forth its virtues and specific action. The recommendations are as strong for one as for another. The cures claimed to have been wrought by one are as wonderful as those claimed to have been wrought by another. In his perplexity and doubt, the sufferer is sometimes led to reject all. But it should be borne in mind that this condition of things is one that cannot be remedied. In a land where all are free, the good—the truly valuable—must come into competition with the vile and worthless, and must be brought to public notice by the same instrumentality, which is advertising. In such a case, perhaps the only absolute proof that a remedy is what it claims to be, is to try it. The "test of a pudding is the eating of it." "Prove all things, hold fast that which is good," is the apostolic injunction. There may, however, be stronger presumptive evidence in favor of one remedy than there is infavor of another, and this should be allowed its due weight. A due regard to this may save a vast amount of experimenting and a useless outlay of money. As presumptive evidence in favor of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, the proprietor desires to say, that they are prepared by a new and scientific process by which the virtues of the crude plants and roots are extracted without the use of a particle of alcohol. Not a particle of this destroyer of our race enters into the composition of either his Golden Medical Discovery or Favorite Prescription. This consideration alone ought certainly to rank them high above the vile compounds saturated with alcohol, Jamaica rum, sour beer or vinegar, which are everywhere offered for sale. Again they are of uniform strength, and their virtues can never be impaired by age. They are also made from fresh herbs and roots, gathered in their appropriate season, when they are flush with medicinal properties. In support of these claims the following testimony is offered:

R. V. Pierce, M. D.: Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:—I have sold a great deal of your excellent remedies, and I prefer to sell them before others, because they give good satisfaction to those who use them. I hear such remarks as "Sage's remedy completely cured me; it is a splendid thing;" or "Pierce's Discovery is just what I wanted, I feel better than I ever did." One of our celebrated singers used it for strengthening her voice, and says, "there is nothing equals it;" and so I might give scores of remarks said about your preparations. A colored woman was using your Discovery, and taking three bottles was completely cured. She, being in the store, said to me, "I don't wan't no doctors round me, so long as I can get the Discovery; it beats all your doctors," and so I might go on.

I am, most respectfully yours,
ATHA B. CROOKS.

REDUCTIONS IN COAL.

EXCELLENT TIME TO FILL YOUR COAL BINS.

C. W. Neal & Bro. offer their superior coal at the following extremely low prices viz:

No. 2, 3, & 4,	$3.80	per ton on wharf,	$4.15	del.
" 5,	3.30	" " "	3.65	"
" 6,	2.95	" " "	2.60	"
To Blacksmiths,	$2.00	per ton on wharf.		
Blacksmith's lump,	3.80	" " "	"	
Blacksmith's bituminous,	5.00	" " "	"	

20 cents for delivery of one-half ton or under. They will fill up coal-houses at $3.50 per ton for No. 5 delivered, and $4 per ton for No. 4, delivered. All prompt cash.

Business Notices

CENTENNIAL.—Buy an Accident Policy of M. W. Nuss, office Court House Bloomsburg.

The reason that D. A. Creasy sells Goods so low is, he buys for cash

Lasting Slippers 75 cents at McKinney's.

Children's Protection Edges just received at E. M. Knorr's.

For Rent.—A house on First street. Immediate possession given. Inquire of
tf W. J. Buckalew.

A Full Line of all kinds of Dress Goods at Clark & Wolf's cheaper than ever.

For Rent.—The house on East street, Bloomsburg, now occupied by Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier. Apply to Casper Kressler. 2w.

85 cents for slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies Lasting Gaiters 1.25 at McKinney's.

A fine lot of Fichets, Lap Robes, Summer Blankets, Saddles, &c., now in Store at U. S. Furman's, Main Street below Market.

Fine Syrups and Molasses from 75 cents to 85 cents per gallon. Best genuine New Orleans Molasses 90 cents at Creasy's New Store.

Phoenixville Pottery, consisting of Teapots Batter Bowls, Soap Dishes &c., at Russel's.

To buy cheap for cash go to Creasy's new store up town.

Ladie's Kid and Men's Fine Slippers just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies Gaiter Shoes $1.25 and upward at Creasy's New Store.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco,
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street.
tf-25

Rush at E.M. Knorr's for $2.00 Button Gaiters.

300 Pairs Slippers at McKinney's.

Plain Lace Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's for $1.20.

Appleton "A" Muslin 9 cents a yard by the bolt, cash, at Creasy's

French Dressing at E. M. Knorr's.

Buy the Ellwood Collar at McKinney's.

$2.00 will buy a Nice Pair of Button Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

Stone Ware Dishes from 3, 75 to 600 per et, at Creasy's.

EVERYBODY READ.—Ladies Button Gaiters, $2, Foxed Buttoned $2.50, lace $2, plain lace Gaiters $1.20, Lasting Slips, 85 cents, just received at E. M. Knorr's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 234 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book. March 24 '76 y1

READ AND CONSIDER.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters are an economical, clean, certain and powerful remedy, surpassing in efficacy any known plaster, liniment or compound.

They are particularly effective, and will positively relieve and cure: Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Diseases, Stubborn Colds, Kidney Complaints and all diseases for which a porous plaster has been used, in an astonishing short time.

Capcine is the greatest medicine known. Capcine is superior to electricity and more certain.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters relieve at once and cure quickly. Try them. Price 25 cts.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.

May 19, '76 1y.

THE EVIL FRUITS OF DIGESTION.—There is no pathological fact more clearly ascertained than the most formidable phases of nervous disease are directly traceable to imperfect digestion. Insomnia, with its train of direful consequences, proceeds more frequently from weakness of the stomach than from any other cause. Mere sedatives and powerless to cure nervousness, and soon cease to palliate its symptoms. The true way to strengthen the nervous system is to invigorate the digestive and assimilate organs upon whose unobstructed action its equilibrium is absolutely dependent. The daily use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do more to brace and soothe the weakeud and irrated nerves, and induce sound, refreshing sleep—nature's grand catholicon—than all the so-called nervines to be found in the pharmacopoia or out of it. A winegiass-full of the Bitters should be taken before each meal.
June.

A Desirable Business Opportunity.

A large and well-known New York house, about to establish an agency in this town and county, require the services of an active and reliable man or woman. The compensation will be liberal, while little or no capitol is required. Only an energetic and trustworthy persons will be accepted. Write to G. S. Hulbert, P. O. Box 5629 N. Y. City, for full particulars.

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Home stead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest.—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who saves for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.

May 5, 76 1y.

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 234 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive bo of Triumph Rupture-Cure. March 24, 76-1

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House In America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor.—"What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant.—"South East corner of *Sixth* and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by declaring persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by a Roman twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevators, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the freight elevator to the inspector's room on the first floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep Rolands all day long cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides our machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 30 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 2,000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than *twenty*, each charged with its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its immense stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself as big as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniforms Department. The Delivery Department, with its score of messengers. The——"

V. "Hold, hold sir, enough!"

A. "I'm not half through! The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distributors, editing and publishing a business and popular journal, circulating 50,000 copies monthly (tell all your friends to send for it). The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Youths' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other offices of the first; all busy as bees thinking, planning, buying, selling, making, registering, receiving, sending out, selling, and in a thousand ways joining their forces to carry on a business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of cash sales on some single days!"

V. "$25,000! Immense! That's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap?"

A. "Exactly! You have hit it. The people there, know that we depend on low prices and immense sales."

V. "But are the 'FOUR RULES' I hear so much about?"

A. "Our system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; and be sure of the place—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall—South-East corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.

Corner Main and Market Street

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT

BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrated

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.

May 19, '76.-tf.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y., or MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, '76—1y.

J. H. MAIZE'S

MAMMOTH GROCERY.

Corner Main and Center Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

The largest stock of groceries and provisions, Queensware, Glassware &c., &c., in the county, for sale at wholesale or retail at the very lowest prices.

Oct. 8, 1875

GEORGE A. CLARK,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

Dealer in Law Blanks, Sunday School Libraries, Depositary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society,

WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

Books and supplies not on hand can be furnished *On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.*

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 8, 1875—

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy MILLER BROS.'

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y. May 12, '76—1y.

Dr. Terry's Vegetable Nerve Remedy.

For a perfect restoration of the nervous system, causing an immediate and proper cure in the following cases: nervous debility impaired nutrition of the body, lassitude, weakness in the limbs and back, indisposition and incapacity for study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, incident to both sexes, for whose benefit it is designed and whose happiness it will promote.

The most eminent physicians of this country have exerted themselves to the utmost to check the increasing fatality resulting from the relaxation of the nerves. Having for a long period devoted much study, time and labor in establishing a remedy for the perfect restoration of the nervous system, it is gratifying to be able to announce the success attending my new method. Through this remedy the nerves can be reached and in such a way that, however shattered or prostrated, they can be perfectly restored. It acts on the nerves at once, yet with gentleness—restoring them to a natural state, and removing the above distressing diseases.

Both sexes, more or less, through the prostration of the nervous system, lose their energy. In such instances the Nerve Remedy may be relied upon in reviving the patient into the vigor of youth.

The Nerve Remedy is carefully compounded and put up in boxes with full directions. Price, one dollar, expressed to any address on receipt of price.

DR. I. CHAUNCEY TERRY,
1208 Vine Street, Phila.

Office hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
March 10'76.-1y.

LAST NOTICE.

Persons indebted to H. L. Dieffenbach for printing or subscription to the COLUMBIAN are herby notified that his books have for several months past been in the hands of the undersigned for collection, and the settlement of the same must be pr mpt by mane.
E. E. ORVIS.
March 17-tf.

Dr. Terry's Vegetable Nerve Remedy.

For a perfect restoration of the nervous system, causing an immediate and proper cure in the following cases: nervous debility impaired nutrition of the body, lassitude, weakness in the limbs and back, indisposition and incapacity for study, dullness of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to society, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, headache, incident to both sexes, for whose benefit it is designed and whose happiness it will promote.

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1208 Vine Street, Phila.

Office hours, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
March 10'76.-1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DEBORAH RICHARD, DECEASED

Letters of Administration on the estate of Deborah Richard, late of the township of Catawissa, county of Columbia, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Hiram J. Reeder, of Catawissa township. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
HIRAM J. REEDER,
Administrator.
W. L. EVERLY,
Attorney for Estate.
May 26-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WM. R. LEMON, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of William R. Lemon, late of Mt. Pleasant, Columbia County deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Sylvester Kitchen. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.
SYLVESTER KITCHEN,
Administrator.
May 19, 76-6t.

BOARDING.

The subscriber is now prepared to receive boarders at his house in Roaringcreek township, situated at what is known as Five Points. The house is conducted on Temperance principles, no liquor selling. Liquors being sold on the premises. Good rooms, ex cellent table and the comforts of a private house Terms reasonable. J. H. KLINGER,
May 5, 76.-1y. Roaring Creek, Pa.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. March 10, '76-1y.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed an assignee for the benefit of creditors of Nathan Kostenbauder, of Locust township, Columbia county, now residing in the borough of Plymouth, in Luzerne county, and has taken upon himself the duties of the trust. All persons are therefore required to settle with him, adjust and pay to him all accounts, debts and dues of the said Nathan Kostenbauder; and those having claims to submit them to the assignee properly authenticated.

HIRAM J. REEDER,
Catawissa, Columbia Co., Pa.
W. L. EVERLY,
Attorney for Assignee. May 12-6w.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss:

In the Orphans' Court of Columbia County. In the matter of the partition and valuation of the Real Estate of John Mensch, late of Franklin township, Columbia county, deceased.

To Jesse Mensch, Michael Mensch, Catharine Loreman, Maria Parr, Eliza Bidding, Christian Mensch, Wm. Mensch, Sarah Burger, Andie Reitz, Franklin Shuman guardian at litem of John L. Reitz, Mary M. Reitz, Lavania N. Reitz, Sarah A. Reitz, Joseph E. Reitz, Edward L. Reitz, minor children of Abbey Reitz, formerly Abbey Mensch deceased. Take notice that partition and valuation of the real estate of said John Mensch deceased will be held on the premises on Thursday the 27th, day of July A. D. 1876, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of

[Continued from first page.]

upon a platform before the nominations were made and the Convention adjourned.

Tuesday, the third day, after prayer by Dr. Plumer, Henry C. Murphy, chairman of the committee on resolutions, submitted the report of a platform, which was unanimously adopted.

On a call for the nomination of candidates Connecticut presented James E. English,—Maine nominated Winfield S. Hancock—a delegate from Maine also nominated George H. Pendleton—New Jersey offered Joel Parker—New York named Sanford E. Church —Ohio named George H. Pendleton—Pennsylvania presented Asa Packer—Tennessee nominated Andrew Johnson—Wisconsin named James R. Doolittle. The result of the first ballot was as follows:

Whole number	317
English	16
Hancock	33½
Pendleton	105
Parker	13
Church	34
Packer	26
Andrew Johnson	65
Doolittle	13
F. P. Blair, Jr.	4
Thomas A. Hendricks	24
Reverdy Johnson	8½

Eight ballots were had on that day, the last giving Hancock 144½—Pendleton 56½—Hendricks 87, and the others scattering.

On the fifth day Mr. Brodhead of Missouri nominated Francis P. Blair, Jr. of Missouri. Mr. Rose, of California, nominated Stephen J. Field. Mr. Valandigham of Ohio, read a letter from Mr. Pendleton, withdrawing his name. Two more ballots were had without result.

Before the twenty-second ballot was taken Gen. McCook, of Ohio, in an eloquent speech, nominated Horatio Seymour, of New York. Gov. Seymour, as on more than one previous occasion, declined, whereupon Mr. Vallandigham urged and insisted that Gov. Seymour should accept, and gave the vote of Ohio for Seymour, and the call of the States on the twenty-second ballot continuing the unanimous vote was cast for Horatio Seymour.

For Vice President Illinois nominated Gen. John A. McClernand—Iowa nominated Hon. Asa C. Dodge—Kansas nominated Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr.—Kentucky nominated Gen. Francis P. Blair, Jr.

The names of all others were withdrawn before any ballot was taken, and Gen. Francis P. Blair, Jr., was unanimously nominated, amidst great applause.

After the usual votes of thanks, etc., the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The eleventh National Democratic Convention assembled at Baltimore July 9, 1872

It was largely attended, but the Democratic mases were not in any sense responsible for the action of the Convention. It adopted as the candidates to be supported by the Democrats the National Liberal Republican ticket, which had been nominated at Cincinnati on the 1st of May previous. At the Baltimore Convention Mr. Greeley was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 686 votes; the remainder being, for

James A. Bayard, of Delaware,	15
Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania,	21
William S. Groesbeck, of Ohio,	2
Blank, 8.	

For Vice President, Mr. B. Gratz Brown nominated on the first ballot, which stood—B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, 713; John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, 6; Blank 13.

And thus with brief mention, let it take its place in the volume of the past and be forgotten.

J. G. F.

Egypt at the Centennial.

For lo! here is Egypt. The Egypt of Rameses, the Egypt of Pharaoh, of Cleopatra, of Arabic art, of the Suez canal. Fragments of the most ancient monuments along the Nile are here, and copies of sculptured antiques gathered from ruins supposed to ante-date the pyramids. Three lamps from the mosque of Cairo hang in a case—three crystal lamps enameled with gold, the art of making which perished eight hundred years ago, in the times of the "Arabian Nights' Tales," which make mention of the three cities of Cairo, Bagdad and Damascus only. These three lamps can never be replaced. The knack of making them is with the mummies. Consequently one could not be purchased for less than $5,000. A fragment of a broken one was once sold in Paris for 50,000 francs. Here hangs, too, one of the very few real "Damascus blades" that have been preserved since steel was wrought to pierce like a needle and bend like a bow. A mighty tray of brass, the engraving on which took one year of a man's time; some proofs of excellent printing in Arabic, Greek Coptic and hieroglyphic characters, done in Cairo; an impressive collection of pottery from the hands of poor Arabs so far up in upper Egypt on Assouan, near the first cataract; specimens of paper maufacture; silk cocoons; precious woods and astonishing wood carvings, all these are of modern date. Likewise the sumptuous display of gold embroidered tablespreads (one valued at $5,000); of gold decorated saddles and saddle cloths, and of furniture in imitations of ebony, inlaid with ivory and mother-of-pearl. Here are ladies' jackets and caps weighed down with precious ornaments, and ladies' stockings so pretty and fragile that the feet of at least 20,000 covetous American maidens will certainly be encased in fresh invoices of them before the summer's close. But perhaps the most amazing things in the modern exhibition sent by the Khedive are the drawings by Arabs in the public schools of Egypt, a portfolio of which was exposed to the procession as it passed. They are architectural and scientific, mostly by Arab youths of fifteen to seventeen years. And it would be interesting to see the United States or any other country bring forth an amateur draughtsman of any age to beat them.

AN ACTRESS' MISCALCULATION.—An actress of considerable prominence in Paris was admired by a married gentleman named B——. They visited in company the establishment of a prominent jeweler, and were shown a magnificent set of diamonds worth $8,000. B—— intimated that $2,000 were the highest figures he could use on this occasion. He did not say that he intended to present them to the actress, but she at least thought so, and was, moreover, fond of diamonds. The actress having taken counsel with herself, visited the jeweler privately. "B—— will give but $2,000 for the diamonds," she said, "and if he can get them at that price will probably present them to me. You ask $3,000. Be it so. Here are the extra $1,000 from my own purse. When he comes again to-morrow, offer him the jewels for $2,000. Keep our little game shady. Farewell." On the morrow B—— went to the jeweler's again, and bought the diamonds for $2,000. The actress waited anxiously for the coming present in which she had so liberally invested. She is still waiting. B—— saw that he had a bargain in diamonds. He had really once intended to present them to the queen of the stage; but he saw financial storms, disaster, shipwreck, on every side. He said to himself, "These diamonds are a good investment; they will certainly at any time bring the money I have given for them." So he changed his mind and gave them to his own wife. "What's hers is mine, and what's mine is my own," said he. And the actress' $1,000? A pang shoots through her voluminous breast as she thinks of it. She has even been obliged to see these very jewels on the brow of Mrs. B——.

Agricultural.

Accounts With Crops.

Strange as it may seem, it is still a fact that the great majority of farmers keep no accurate accounts with their crops. They grow corn, and oats, and wheat, year after year, but are not able to tell the average yield per acre or the cost price per bushel. Consequently they never know at what price they can afford to sell and still get a fair return for their labor and outlay. They do not know which crop pays the best, and only by general guesswork can they tell whether or not they are doing a paying business. It is very easy to see that a merchant who would sell his goods for anything which he could get, without regard to the price he paid for them, could not succeed. It is plain that he must not sell goods for the same prices than they cost. Neither should the farmer sell his grain for just what it cost him he must keep an account with the growing crop. But some farmers say it will make no difference with them, because when they have a crop ready for market they must sell it because they need the money which it will bring; and also that whatever it cost them they would be obliged to sell at the market price. It is true there are some farmers who are unable to hold their crops for remunerative prices, but they are very few when compared with the great mass who can keep them. And even in the case of the minority it would be a benefit to them to keep accounts, because if they did this they could tell which crop paid them the best. If they knew just how much their wheat and oat cost a bushel, they could tell which would be the best for them to grow. And in the majority of cases, if a farmer found that grain was selling at or below cost, and there was a prospect (as there certainly would be) of better times in the near future, he could hold on, and in time get fair pay for his crop. Besides, it is always best to do business on business principles. In the long run this method would pay a great deal the best, and it will also give the constant satisfaction of a definite knowledge concerning prospects and results.

So I am confident that it will pay the farmer to keep a correct account with each and every crop which he cultivates. Let him make his wheat field Dr. to the cost of plowing, use of the land, taxes, seed, cultivation, harvesting, etc, and Cr. by the number of bushels of grain and the amount of fodder produced. Than he can very easily tell just how much a bushel his corn costs and at what price he can afford to sell it. The same principle applies to all other crops, and it is the only method by which the exact cost of any crop can be ascertained. To keep such accounts will cost but little, and will certainly be of great advantage to any farmer who gives the system a fair trial. —Cor. Ohio Farmer.

Soaking Seed Against Smut.

Most good farmers have reported their experience in favor of soaking seeds of wheat and corn in weak brine before sowing, as a preventative of smut, though not always with the sanction of what are known as advanced agriculturists. They have not been able to understand how anything that can be done to a seed will have any effect on what is to happen to the grain that is produced months afterwards. However, those farmers who have tried it have adhered to the practice, and we suppose there is nothing more certain than these brine steeps do prevent the smut.

Now, however, Professor Brower, of Yale, not only admits that it is good practice, but shows us the process by which the smut progresses from its first establishment on the grain to its final maturity in the head or ear. It appears that the seeds, or spores as the botanists call them, of the fungus, adhere by a sticky coat to the grain. As soon as the grain sprouts, the fungus spore sprouts also, and sends its filament into the plant, growing as the plant grows, and continuing to grow until the grain is about to reproduce itself, when the fungus plant is also ready to reproduce itself, which it does in the form of smut as we see it; the smut being a nest of spores ready for reproduction. The process is made very clear. We see how brine is useful. It destroys the fungus spores, but not the grain.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Hints From Practical Farmers.

I have found coal tar the best covering for stumps of large limbs or spots where the trunk is barked by whiffle-trees. Having used it a few year since, I found the wounds healed over finely.

If you have a field or wheat harrow it, but as an experiment, suppose you leave a strip of a rod or so, and then when the crop is harvested, see if there is not a decided advantage in harrowing.

An old and unusually successful farmer of Norfolk, Mass., says he has tried orchard grass for a dry upland pasture, and with very satisfactory results, and he feels like recommending it to his brother farmers as worthy of trial.

In preparing nests for setting hens, plenty of sulphur should be sprinkled in the nest, and occasionally more added until the chickens appear. If a good sulphur and ashes dust bath is provided, there need not be much fear of trouble with the chicks.

We can give an instance or corn saved by simply putting in a layer of coarse brush between the layers of corn. A friend claims that his corn dried out and was saved by this method, while that of his neighbor molded.

H Ives, of Batavia, N. Y., writes that having raised orchard grass for several years, he would recommend it for light, dry land. He finds one bushel of seed to the acre sufficient if well put in, as it will thin itself and grow in hassocks, any way.

THE MOST PROFITABLE HOG.—The most profitable hog is that which will grow you the most pounds of pork at ten months old for a given amount of food. This will require an early maturing breed, and one that utilizes its food to the greatest extent. The Berkshire, or Essex, or Suffolk, in health, will do this, but either of the two first are thought by many to be more hardy than the latter. The Berkshire, all in all, will lay on as many pounds of food for the food consumed as any breed yet found

MEADOWS.—No stock should be allowed to wander over the meadows. This is doubly injurious. It destroys the grass and spoils the appetite of the animals for dry feed. Nothing is gained but much is lost by this practice. The ground is also "poached," and quagmires are formed in low springy spots where the first grass appears.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.—The potato beetles are coming to the surface in great numbers in New York Jersey, and cutting off the potato sprouts as soon as they appear above ground. They are stopped in this nation too.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System.

Its Medical Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

Vegetine is made exclusively from the juice of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive diseases of the Skin Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm Vegetine has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the Vegetine. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

What is Vegetine?—It is a compound extracted from the barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It's a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep,—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the Vegetine. Give it fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it: it has cured me."

Vegetine for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other one medicine. Why? Vegetine will cure these complaints.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1869.

Gentlemen—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the Vegetine, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of Vegetine. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the Vegetine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't Mich. C. R. R.,
69 Washington Street, Boston.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.
June 16,-3m.

COMPLETE
BONE MANURE
FOR
Buckwheat and Fall Crops

For over 10 years this brand has held its reputation in contact with many competing fertilizers.

ONE GRADE ONLY.

No variety of names with accommodating scale of prices.

RECOMMENDED.

By farmers' clubs, agriculturists, planters and

FOR SALE BY

A. J. Albertson,	Bohrsburg.
H. L. Reay,	Rupert.
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C. W. Waldrop,	Riverside.

The following testimonial was received several years ago.

A FARMERS CLUB RECOMMENDS THE COMPLETE BONE MANURE AS THE BEST FERTILIZER IN USE.

Greenwood, Columbia Co., Oct 15th.

Messrs. BREINIG & HELFRICH.

Gentlemen:—We, the undersigned, having used your complete Bone Manure the past season, procured of your agent, A. J. Albertson, only affirm it to be the best fertilizer in use. We fully recommend it to farmers, for it is all that you claim for it.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM UNGERLINE, MATHER, JOHN STANTON, A. DREIBLEPEIN, GEO. GIHTON, A. S. FAIRMAN.
June 2, 76.-3m.

SECURE AN AGENCY
and $50 or $100 per week.
"The ever ready and never out of order."
HOMESTEAD $20
SEWING
$20 MACHINE
For Domestic Use.
With Table and Fixtures Complete, only $20.

A perfect and unequalled, large, strong and durable machine, constructed elegant and solid, from the best material with mathematical precision, for constant family use or manufacturing purposes. Always ready at a moment's notice to do its day's work, never out of order, and will last a generation with moderate care; easy to understand and manage; light, smooth, and swift running, like the well-regulated movement of a fine watch; simple compact, efficient and reliable, with all the improvements to be found in the highest priced machines, warranted to do the same work, the same way, and as rapid and smooth as a $75 machine. An acknowledged triumph of ingenious mechanical skill, essentially the working woman's friend, and far in advance of all ordinary machines for absolute strength, reliability and general usefulness; will hem, fell, tuck, seam, quilt, bind, braid, cord, gather, ruffle, shirr, plait, fold, scallop, roll, embroider, run up breadths, &c., with wonderful rapidity, neatness and ease, sews the strongest lasting stitch equally fine and smooth through all kinds of goods, from muslin to several thicknesses of broadcloth or leather, with fine or coarse cotton, linen, silk or twine. Gives perfect satisfaction. Will earn its cost several times over in a season in the work it does, or make a good living for any man or woman who desires to use it for that purpose; works so faithful and easy the servants or children can use it without damage. Price of machine with light table, fully equipped for family work $20 Half case, cover, slide drawers and cabinet styles each at correspondingly low rates. Safe delivery guaranteed, free from damage. Explanatory pamphlets illustrated with engravings of the several styles of machines references, variety of sewing, &c., mailed free. Confidential terms with liberal inducements to enterprising clergymen, teachers, business men, traveling or local agents, &c., who desire exclusive agencies, furnished on application. Address John H. Readall & Co., 628 Broadway, New York.
May 5,'76—12m.

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IN THE OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Main Street below Market.

Can be found one of the best selected assortments of Mens' and Boys Ready Made Clothing and

FURNISHING GOODS.

The undersigned feeling sure that he can give entire satisfaction to purchasers, and that he can sell

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

he invites the public to call and examine his stock.

JESSE HICKS,
Successor to M. C. Brittain,
May 19, 76-3m.

VULCAN IRON WORKS
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to

N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—There is no class of diseases that require more experience to treat successfully than those of a private character. Many physicians suppose that when the primary symptoms are removed, the disorder or poison has been overcome. Such is not the case. The difficulties, or the various stages of the disease are then to succeed. The parts first attacked are the throat, nose, mouth, tongue, skin, tendons, bones, ligaments, ears, eyes, &c. Frequently these symptoms are treated by physicians as simple ulcerations, until some of the important organs of the body become involved, when death relieves the sufferer. DR. H. W. LOMB, having made all private diseases a study, guarantees a speedy and permanent cure with purely vegetable medicines. Medical offices and drug store, No. 331 North Fifteenth street. Hours, 10 till 1.30 and 4 to 9 p. m.
March 17, '76-1y.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

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LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.

A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and Sill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.

Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

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April 21, 1876.- Catawissa, Pa.

Centennial Prices, 1876.

PLANTS BY MAIL,

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For 50 cts. 1 New Geranium, double or single.
" 25 cts. 2 Other Varieties, " "
" 50 cts. 1 Geranium, 1 Ageratum, 1 Coleus, 1 Verbena, 1 Sage, 1 Petunia.
" $1.00, 2 Ageratum, 2 Geraniums, 2 Sages, 2 Coleus, Heliotrope, 4 Verbenas.

By express, box and packing free, for $3.00.

12	Verbenas, in variety.	2	Dahlias,
6	Geraniums, "	2	Fuchsias,
6	Coleus, "	2	Hardy Pinks,
6	Sages, "	2	Cigar Plants,
3	Ageratums, "	2	Chrysanthemums,
4	Heliotropes, "	2	Basket Plants,
2	Bouvardias,	2	Carnations,
2	Begonias,	1	Century Plant,
1	Rose,	2	Alternatheras,
2	Lantanas,	2	Ivies.

Orders received for Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens. Cash to accompany all orders.

Address DAVID CLIFFE,
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April 21, 3m. Riverside, North'd Co. Pa.

April 14-7w

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ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry
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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.

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For information call at Office, or send for College Advertiser. June26-1y

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D & Co. June3-4w

A NEW MUSTARD PLASTER.

The medical value of a mustard plaster is understood in every family. Much time is spent in preparing a poultice and often the mustard is of poor quality and will not act, causing great suffering. While trying these poultices is now forever overcome by Beaman's Prepared Mustard Plaster. It is a great improvement on the ordinary article. It is very clean and can be applied and removed without discoloring the clothing or soiling the skin. It does not deteriorate with age. It is always reliable, as only the best quality of mustard is used in its preparation. It is ready for use any moment, by simply dipping it in water. It is sold in half pint jars at 25 cents per pint. If your druggist can not supply you send 75 cts to us.

BEAUBURT & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, N.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on;

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1,'75-tf.

MARVIN'S
STANDARD
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES
COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK
SCALES
AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N. Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.
March 31, 76-1y.

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.

No. 324 Bowery, New York,
TO WHOM WAS AWARDED THE
PREMIUM MEDAL
FOR THE
Best Elastic Truss and Supporter
At the great American Institute Fair
(SESSION OF 1875.)

CURE RUPTURE IN FROM 30 TO 90 DAYS, AND OFFER $1,000 FOR A CASE THEY CANNOT CURE.

They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Cures Guaranteed. The usual discounts to Patrons of Husbandry. Examinations Free. Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for Descriptive Book, to DR. C. W. H. BURNHAM,
Mar. 24, '76.-1y. General Superintendent.

Verbatim Reporting.

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Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing into long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

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